

KORNEVA, N.K.; DOROFYEV, G.A.; GRINEVICH, I.P.; VINOKUROV, Ye.B.

Determining the optimum frequency of reversing the fuel spray
in open-hearth furnaces. Metallurg 9 no.5:22-23 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

3. Donetskii filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta metallov i zavod im. Il'icha.

KOSTELOV, V.V.; GRINEVICH, I.N.

Accelerating the fuming process with an oxygen-enriched flow.
TSvet. met. 35 no.1:42-45 Ja '52. (MIRA 16:7)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

KOSTELOV, V. V.; GRINEVICH, I. N.

Use of mazut in the fuming process. TSvet. met. 35 no.10:39-42
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Mazut)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

KOSTELOV, V.V.; GRINEVICI, I.I. [Grinevich, I.G.]

Intensification of the fuming process by the blast enriched with oxygen. Analele metalurgie 16 no.3:92-98 J1-3 '62.

ILLEGIBLE

BARINOV, L.V.; GEODAKOV, A.I.; GRINEVICH, G.Ya.; IOFIS, Ye.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KRIMECHAN, P.M.; LAPAURI, A.A.; MINENKOV, I.B.;
PANFILOV, N.D.; PELL', V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERTSIK, A.G.;
POLYANSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, A.N.; RILONOV, A.G.; SUROV, S.G.;
SHASHLOV, B.A.; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the amateur-photographer] Spravochnik fotoliubitelia.
Pod obshchei red. E.A.Iofisa i V.G.Pellia. Moskva, Iskusstvo,
1961. 530 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Photography--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

GRINEVICH, G.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZAIKIN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Over-all mechanization and automation of loading and unloading.
Mekh. i avtom. proizvod. 18 no.6:14-19 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich; GRINEVICH, Georgiy Georgiyevich;
GEL'MAN, Aleksandr Samoylovich; KAZARINOV, V.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; GORDEYEV, I.A., red.;
SHIROKOVA, G.M., red.

[Comprehensive mechanization of loading and unloading
work and transportation operations in construction] Kom-
pleksnaya mekhanizatsiya pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh ra-
bot i transportnykh operatsii v stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 363 p. (MIRA 17:6)

Diffusion and mobility of...

S/181/62/004/011/030/049
B125/B186

Table 2

№ опы- та	T, °C	t, час	D · 10 ³ см ² /сек.	I, а/мм ²	ρ, мк/час	ρ · 10 ³ ом · см	F · E	Направление переноса
1	1427	10	6.60	72.50	1.80	6.20	1.93	К катоду
2	1415	9.5	6.30	75.00	2.10	6.19	2.26	То же
3	1407	7.0	6.05	107.0	1.57	6.14	1.21	"
4	1257	8.0	2.57	71.0	1.09	5.80	2.91	"
5	1160	21.25	1.44	65.0	0.71	5.52	3.65	"
6	1035	14.0	0.74	98.0	0.43	5.24	2.83	"
7	1047	14.0	0.67	45.0	0.29	5.20	4.52	"

Card 4/4

Diffusion and mobility of...

S/181/62/004/011/030/049
B125/B186

(PTT, 4, 5, 1358, 1962) for the migration of Ag in Ni. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1962

Table 2. Mobility of antimony in the direction of motion.

Legend: (1) number of experiment; (2) t, hours; (3) cm^2/sec ; (4) v, μ/hr ;
(5) $\cdot 10^5$, $\text{ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$; (6) direction of transfer.

Card 3/4

Diffusion and mobility of....

3/181/62/004, 011/030/049
B125/B186

Sb was deposited in the same way on the carefully ground faces of two Ni cylinders of 3-5 mm diameter and 15-20 mm long. After contact had been established between the activated surfaces of the two cylinders they were connected to the electrodes of an evacuated apparatus. The current density inside the sample reached 100 a/mm^2 . The contact area was heated first to $580-600^\circ\text{C}$ and then held at these temperatures for 25-30 min. Then the temperature was raised to test levels and the holding time was varied between 7 and 22 hrs. Afterwards the test specimens were separated at the contact surface and the γ -activity distribution along the sample axis was measured on both sides. From the curves showing the dependence of the integral activity on the depth of penetration the expression $F/eE - V_k T \alpha / D e i Q$ was calculated; the mobility of the Sb ion can be calculated from the force F , eE is the force acting on a single ion, i is the current density, Q is the specific electric resistance, $\alpha = 0.78$. According to the experimental data, F/eE tends to increase with decreasing T , which contradicts the theory. Consequently it is not possible to explain the direction of the Sb migration by the direction of the field strength. Therefore, it may be assumed that Sb is transported by the force of the hole wind. Similar results were obtained by one of the authors

Card 2/4

43129

S/181/62/004/011/030/049
B125/B186

24.7500

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, P. P., and Grinevich, G. P.

TITLE: Diffusion and mobility of Sb^{124} in nickel

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3266-3269

TEXT: It is shown that the temperature dependence of the diffusion coefficient satisfies the following relation: $D_{\text{Sb}} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \exp[-27000/RT]$. When d-c passes through the specimens a migration of Sb to the cathode was observed in all the experiments. It is concluded from a thorough analysis of the $D_{\text{Sb}}(T)$ curve that the migration is due to a hole wind, resulting from scattering of holes from Sb ions. Specimens were prepared from a 99.97% Ni base on which a radioactive Sb film, 1-2 μ thick, was electrolytically deposited. Specimens were preliminarily annealed for 30-40 min at 600°C to initiate diffusion and ensure resorption of Sb. Test temperatures ranged between 1020 and 1220°C. The activation energy of self-diffusion of Ni was found to exceed that of the antimony diffusion by a factor of 2.5. In order to study the mobility of Sb^{124} in Ni, radioactive

Card 1/4

GRINEVICH, G.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Ways of application of the over-all mechanization of loading and
unloading operations in transportation. Trudy MIIT no.143:5-15 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

GELMAN, A.S.; GODEVICH, G.I., prof.; GODEVICH, S.G.; ZOTOV, V.F.;
BOZALOV, G.V.; PAVLOV, G.N.; PRIGON, A.V.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav.
red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam. glav. red.; LEBIANOV, S.P., red.;
GULFAYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHELOV, L.A., red.; ZEMIN, P.A., red.;
KRONOSCHCH, I.L., inzh., red.; MAUROVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on loading, unloading, and conveying operations in
construction] Spisavochnik po poruzochno-rampuzochnym i trans-
portnym rabotam na stroitel'stve. Pod red. G.P. Grinevicha.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 376 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Materials handling) (Building materials)

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOGOV, V.N.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenezent; SHICHLYKOV, Ya.S., inzh.,
red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation of loading and unloading operations and warehouses in railroad transportation] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia pogruchno-razgruchnykh robot i sklady na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 355 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Rukovoditel' kafedry "Stroitel'nyye, putevyye i pogruchno-razgruchnyye mashiny" Khar'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Stogov).
(Railroads--Freight) (Automatic control)

IVYANSKIY, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk;
 RAYPENBERG, S.M., inzh.; CHEKREPAKHIN, N.V., inzh.;
 PROSKURNINA, V.P., red.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.; SOCHIN,
 A.V., zam. glav. red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEFIFANOV, S.P.,
 red.; ONUTMIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A.,
 red.; PEREVALYUY, M.V., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Erection of completely precast apartment houses]Montazh polno-
 sbornyykh zhilykh zdaniy; spravochnoe posobie. Pod red. V.P.
 Proskurnina. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 94 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
 zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
 (Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

GRINEVICH, G.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; RATNER, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Useful manual ("Manual for the designer of industrial, housing, and public buildings and structures.") Reviewed by G.P. Grinevich, E.A. Ratner. Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no.7:96 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Civil engineering)

GRIGOR'YANTS, A.S.; GLADSHTEYN, D.A.; LANTSBURG, Ya.B.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam. glav. red.; GRIGEVICH, G.P., red.; YEFIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red. ZIMIN, P.A., red.; KANTSEL', Ya.O., nauchnyy red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the consumption of spare parts and materials in operating and repairing building and road machinery] Spravochnik po raskhodu zapasnykh chastei i materialov dlia ekspluatatsii i remonta stroitel'nykh i dorozhnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitek. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 399 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

(Road machinery--Maintenance and repair)

STARUKHIN, N.M., inzh.; BOGATYKH, Ya.D., inzh.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.;
SOSHIN, A.V., zam. glav. red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red. p. YEPIFANOV,
S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A.,
red.; TSYURUPA, A.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-
va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on masonry operations] Spravochnik po kamennym rabotam.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam,
1961. 198 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Masonry)

ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; CHERKASHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORBANEV, V.P.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Earthwork operations under winter conditions] Proizvodstvo zemlianykh rabot v zimnikh usloviyakh; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii zemlyanykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Rogovskiy). 3. Laboratoriya zemlyanykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Cherkashin). 4. Starshiy tekhnicheskoy laboratorii zemlyanykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Gorbanev).

(Earthwork--Cold weather conditions)

GRINEVICH, G.P.

BODUNGEN, I.N., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, K.V., inzh.; VELLERSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.;
 GOL'DGOR, B.G., inzh.; KUZ'MIN, V.S., inzh.; KULIKOV, P.S., inzh.;
 LEBEDEV, N.N., inzh.; LEVI, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZANOV, M.S.,
 inzh.; SIDOROV, V.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, D.V., inzh.; SLONIM, M.M.,
 inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii; EPSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.; ANTRUSHIN,
 B.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SIMAKOV, S.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
 TRUBIN, V.A., glavnny red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GRINE-
 VICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUPRIYEV, I.A., red.;
 ZIMIN, P.A., red.; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va; SHIROKOVA, G.M.,
 red.izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Power engineering handbook for construction work] Spravochnik
 energetika na stroitel'stve. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. N.N.
 Lebedeva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkh. i stroit.
 materialam, 1960. 736 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Power engineering)

BONDAR', Ye.P., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; KALININ, B.P., inzh.; KOPP, L.M., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.; UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; BOGDANOV, S.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the erection of reinforced-concrete elements of industrial buildings] Spravochnik po montazhu zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii promyshlennykh zdaniy. Pod red. B.P.Kalinina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 315 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy. (Reinforced concrete construction)

KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; KHAR'KOV, Ye.I. [Khar'kov, IE.I.]; GRINEVICH, G.P.
[Hrinevych, H.P.]

Diffusion and electrical transfer in the AgZn alloy. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
5 no. 5:683-688 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Diffusion)
(Silver-zinc alloys)

OBERMEYSTER, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; SMIRNOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich;
ARKHIPOV, Ye.Ye., retsenzent; GRINEVICH, G.P., retsenzent;
RODIONOV, S.I., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-vs; YERMAKOVA,
T.T., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization and automatization of loading and
unloading operations in transportation] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya peregruzochnykh rabot na transporte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 84 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Transportation)

(Material handling)

GOV/118-58-2-10/19

AUTHOR: Grinevich, G.F., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: **Modern** Lifting and Transportation Technique Abroad
(Sovremennaya pod'yemno-transportnaya tekhnika za rubezhom)
Group of Authors under the Editorship of the **Corresponding**
Member of the AS USSR, Professor A.G. Spivakovskiy,
the Candidate of Technical Sciences P.I. Burmistrov and
Engineer L.V. Kuznetsov (Kollektiv avtorov pod redaktsiyey
chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR prof. Spivakovskogo A.G., kan-
didata tekhnicheskikh nauk Burmistrova P.I., inzhenera Kuz-
netsova L.V.) Mashgiz 1957 (Mashgiz 1957)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 2
pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned book.
1. Cargo--Handling 2. Literature

Card 1/1

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich, prof, doktor tekhn.nauk; TSARENKO, A.P., red.;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Warehouses and the mechanization of loading and unloading operations
in railroad transportation] Sklady i mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-
razgruzochnykh rabot na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd. 3-e,
ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 471 p.
(Loading and unloading) (MIRA 11:2)

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KAZARINOV, V.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BEGAK, B.A., red.izdatel'stva;
PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of loading and unloading work and warehouse
procedures in the construction industry] Mekhanizatsia pogruzochno-
razgruzochnykh rabot i skladskikh protsessov v stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry no stroit.i arkhitekt., 1957. 330 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Loading and unloading)

KONOVALOV, Vitaliy Sergeyevich, inzhener; DIUGACH, Boris Abramovich, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRINEVICH, G.P., professor, retsenzent; BYGEL',
I.Yu., inzhener, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiiy-redaktor

[Work practices of heavy machinery industry railroad shops] Ooyt
raboty zheleznodorozhnykh tsakhov zavodov tiazhelogo mashinostroenia.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 129 p.
(Railroads) (MLRA 9:12)
(Machinery industry)

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RIDEL', E.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHAVKIN,
G.B., inzhener, redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanizing loading, unloading and storage work in railroad
transportation] Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh
rabot i sklady na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd. 3-e, Ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 467 p.

(MLRA 9:3)

(Railroads--Freight) (Conveying machinery)

GRINEVICH, G.P.

[Machinery for loading and unloading freight in railroad stations]
Mashiny dlia pogruzki i vygruzki gruzov na zhelznedorozhnykh stan-
tsiakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1954. 480 p. (MLRA 7:12D)

GRINEVICH, G.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KOCHNEV, P.P.,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TIKHOMIROV, I.G., kandi-
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Methods of improving the utilization of rolling stock. Trudy MIIT
no.79:5-28 1953. (MIRA 8:5)
(Railroads--Rolling-stock)

GRINEVICH, G. P.

Despots and mechanization of loading-unloading work in railroad transport: textbook
Izd. 2., ispr. i nov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-veriza-vo, 1952. 500 p.
(53-2625)

TJ100.G7 1950

GRINEVICH, G. P.

Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot i sklady na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. /Mechanization of freight handling and the railroad storehouses/. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika kha in-tov zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1950. 508 p.

DLC: Slavic unclass.

Organizatsiia gruzovoi raboty na zheleznodorozhnom transporte; sklady i mekhanizatsiia pogruzochnorazgruzochnykh rabot. /Organization of freight operations on railroads; storehouses and the mechanization of freight handling/. Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnika dlia vtuzov zhel-dor. transporta. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dop. izd-vo, 1947. 450p. illus.

DLC: TF662.G7

Sklady i mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot. /Storage warehouses and the loading-and unloading operations/. Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnika dlia tekhnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1949. 417p. illus.

DLC: TW 135.G7

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

GRINEVICH, G. I.

Oklady i mekhanizatsiya nagruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot. Vnye-zhd. v
kachestve uchebnika dlia tekhnikov zhel. -dor. transporta. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1949. 417 p. illus.

Warehouses and mechanization of loading and unloading operations.

HC: T513-0.37

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

GRINEVICH, G. P.

USSR/RR Transport 4602.0105 May 1947
Bibliog

"Book Shelf" 1 p

"Zh-d Transport" No 5

Summary of following books published by Transzhelzizdat in 1946 and 1947 including number of pages and price of each publication: "Organization of Freight Work in Railroad Transport. Stocks and Mechanization of Loading and Unloading Operations," G. P. Grinevich, yet; "Mechanization of Loading and Unloading Operations at Freight Stations," A. N. Grigor'ev; "Leading Methods of Work at Railroad Fuel Warehouses," T. A. Bugayets and

USSR/RR Transport 4602.0105 (Contd) May 1947
18G74

G. V. Dubinin; and "Superfluous Material at Railroad Stations," S. N. Popov.

18G74

18G74

STOGOV, V.N., doktor tekhn nauk prof.; PLYUKHIN, D.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; YEFIMOV, G.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; GRINEVICH, G.P.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHISHKIN, G.S., inzh., red.;
USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Loading and unloading machinery] Pogruzochno-razgruzochnye
mashiny. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 239 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

GRINEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich; GRINEVICH, Georgiy Georgiyevich;
GEL'MAN, Aleksandr Samoylovich; KAZAKHNOV, V.M., kandi.
tekh. nauk, nauchn. red.; GORDEYEV, I.A., red.;
SHILOKOVA, G.M., red.

[Comprehensive mechanization of loading and unloading
work and transportation operations in construction] Kom-
pleksnaya mekhanizatsiya pogrupochno-magazinskiykh ra-
bot i transportnykh operatsiy v stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 363 p. (MIRA 17:6)

GRINEVICH, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Types and designs of specialized freight yards. Transp. stroi 12
no.2:28-31 F '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Freight)

GEL'MAN, A.S.; GALEVICH, G.I., prof.; GALEVICH, G.G.; ZOTOV, V.P.;
 KOMAROV, G.V.; KAYLOV, S.M.; PIRSON, A.V.; TREBIN, V.A., glav.
 red.; COCHIN, A.M., zam. glav. red.; MELIKOV, S.P., red.;
 GILFROY, P.A., red.; KIRSHLOV, S.A., red.; SMIN, P.A., red.;
 KROMOSCH, I.L., inzh., red.; KAMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on loading, unloading, and conveying operations in
 construction] Spravochnik po pereraznoske materialov i trans-
 portnym rabotam na stroitel'stve. Pod red. G.I. Grinevicha.
 Moskva, Sostroeno pri, 1961. 376 s. (MIRA 15:9)
 (Material handling) (Building materials)

GRINEVICH, G.G., inzh.

Selecting parameters for precast reinforced concrete beams used
in roofing railroad warehouses. Trudy. MIIT no.118:182-207 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)
(Railroads--Building and structures) (Roofing, Concrete)

GRINEVICH, G.G., inzh.

Experience in constructing mechanized railroad warehouses for
packaged freight in the U.S.S.R. and abroad. Trudy MIIT no.97:
197-278 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

GRINEVICH, G. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the problems of designing warehouse buildings for packaged goods in the Soviet Union and abroad". Moscow, 1954. (MIA Tech Sci 1500, Moscow)
(Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers Im I. V. Stalin, Chair of "Architecture of Industrial and Civil Buildings"), 140 copies (KL, No 4, 1954, 1955)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

BARANOV, L.A.; GORBATOV, V.I.; YEVREINOV, D.V.; YERMAKOV, Ye.I.;
 PITERSKOV, N.I.; RYL'TSEV, A.M.; RYAZANTSEV, K.G.; TOROPOV, A.S.;
 TSEVTLIN, G.I.; YAROSHEV, D.M.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.;
 SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; RAKITIN, G.A., red.; GRINEVICH,
 G.B., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV,
 B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va;
 OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on accident prevention and industrial sanitation during
 construction and repair operations] Spravochnoe posobie po tekhnike
 bezopasnosti i promsanitarii pri proizvedstve stroitel'no-montazh-
 nykh rabot. Pod red. G.A.Rakitina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
 stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 359 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
 zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
 (Construction industry--Hygienic aspects)

FAZYLOV, Kh.F.; GRINEVICH, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.

[Methods for mode calculations of electrical systems; for
a unified calculational algorithm] Metody rezhimnykh ras-
chetov elektricheskikh sistem; k edinomu algoritmu rasche-
tov. Tashkent, Nauka, 1964. 96 p. (MIRA 18:2)

GRINEVICH, G.A.; GARTSMAN, L.B.; RAKHIMOV, Kh.; PETELINA, N.A.;
FAZYLOV, Kh.F., akademik, otv. red.; SHAKEYEVA, K.A.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.
red.

[Study of the characteristics of regenerative power sources;
wind, water, and solar energy] Issledovaniia kharakteristik
rezhima vozobnovliaiushchikhsia istochnikov energii vody,
vetra i solntsa. Tashkent, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut energeti-
ki i avtomatiki. 2. AN UzSSR (for Fazylov).
(Power resources)

GUINEVICH, G. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the field of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Rossiya, Moscow, 1952, No. 10, p. 1, 10-11)

Prinevich, G. A.

"Experiment on the Development of Elements of a Small Assessment of the Mini Power of Central Asia and Kazakhstan"

Submitted by
Academy of Sciences USSR

1952, 1953, 1954

GRINEVICH, G.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
MIL'MAN, Z.A., redaktor; SHEPEL'KOV, A.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Analysis of the microelements of wind power resources of Central
Asia and Kazakhstan] Opyt razrabotki elementov malogo vetroenerge-
ticheskogo kadastra Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk UzSSR, 1952. 150 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Kazakhstan--Winds) (Winds--Kazakhstan)
(Asia, Central--Winds) (Winds--Asia, Central)

ILLEGIBLE

GRINEVICH, G. A.

"Calculating Basic Characteristics for a Wind Power Engineering Survey,"
"Transactions of the Lower Engineering Institute (Trudy instituta energetiki), No
3, Power Engineering Institute, AS Uzbek SSR, 1946, 142 pp.

"Data on Typical Conditions of Recurrence of Wind Speeds Along the Main Landscape
Zones of Uzbekistan." "Transactions of the Lower Engineering Institute (Trudy
instituta energetiki), No 3, Power Engineering Institute, AS Uzbek SSR, 1947, 143 pp.

L 27652-66

ACC NR: AP6018489

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/004/0008/0016

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Karandeyev, K. B.; Shtamberger, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of design of measuring apparatus for electrical prospecting by the natural electromagnetic fields method

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 4, 1965, 8-16

TOPIC TAGS: prospecting, integrated electronic device, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the principle of design of apparatus for electrical prospecting based on measurement of correlations between the signals of natural electromagnetic fields having a random character. The authors note that non-Soviet authors have not described the principles of design of apparatus, only its efficiency and the practical feasibility of its use. There is a brief discussion of the factors which must be taken into account in designing such apparatus. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 08,09,20/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 550.837

Card 1/1 CC

L 26677-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6017126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/002/0038/0042

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Usage of extremal regulation and parametric modulation in construction of automatic electric measuring devices 10

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 2, 1965, 38-42

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, electric measuring instrument, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: Various types of automatic electrical measuring devices with extremal regulation and parametric modulation are analysed. Extremal regulation (optimization) systems include AC amplitude, phase and combined amplitude-phase regulators, and DC measuring systems whose work is based on the reduction of a difference in scale quantities to zero. The types are described in operation, and a few structural plans are presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Aug64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BKG

UDC: 621.317.08

СОВЕТСКИЕ И ИНОСТРАННЫЕ

исследования в области применения полимеров в нефтяной промышленности. Тезисы докладов и сообщений на симпозиуме по применению полимеров в нефтяной промышленности. Париж, 1968. 85 с.

1. Академия наук СССР. Институт нефтяной химии и технологии.

L 9664-66

ACC NR: AP5026507

corresponding reverse trigger which controls the modulation polarity and count direction of the corresponding reversible counter (see Fig. 1).

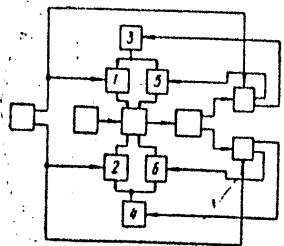


Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - Modulators;
3 and 4 - reverse triggers;
5 and 6 - reversible counters.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 21Oct63

Card 2/2

L 9664-66

ACC NR: AP5026507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0038/0039

AUTHORS: Grinevich, F. B.; Chebotarev, A. V.; Novik, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic digital extremal ac bridge. Class 21, No. 175126 [announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry SO AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: capacitance bridge, digital system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic digital extremal a-c bridge for measuring the capacitance and loss tangent of capacitors. The bridge contains an oscillator supplying the measuring bridge circuit, an equilibrium detector, two reversible counters with corresponding decoders and readout devices for the two measured parameters, a time selector of the controlling effects for the two parameters consisting of a multivibrator and two coincidence circuits, and two modulators for pulse modulation of the regulated parameters of the bridge circuit. To increase the response rate, each of the modulators is connected to a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.733.011.4

L 6998-66

ACC NR: AP5026795

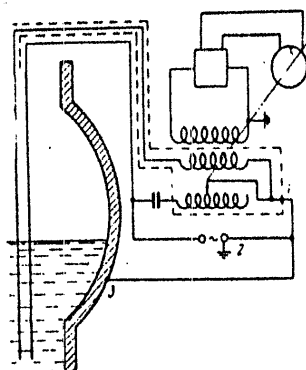


Fig. 1. 1--common point between the inductive arms of the bridge circuit; 2--"ground"; 3--point which is electrically connected with the liquid to be measured.

SUB CODE:

SUBM DATE: 09Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ndo

L 6998-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP5026795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0076/0076

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Novik, A. I.

TITLE: A storage-level gauge for electrically conductive liquids. Class 42, No. 174388 [announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Department AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, electronic measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a storage-level gauge for electrically conductive liquids. The instrument contains a capacitance pickup with two insulated electrodes. This pickup is connected to a measurement bridge circuit with inductively coupled arms. The unit also contains an electromechanical device for balancing the measurement bridge circuit. Measurement accuracy is increased by electrical connection of the common point between the arms of the bridge circuit both to the liquid being measured and to "ground".

UDC: 681.128.63

Card 1/2

L 6997-66

ACC NR: AP5026794

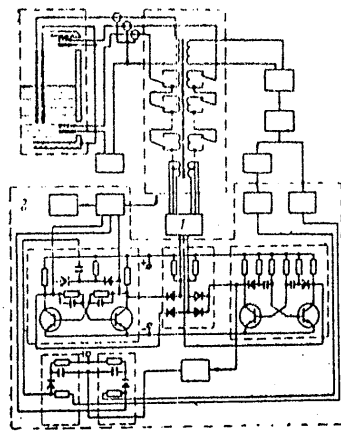


Fig. 1. 1--modulator; 2--device for balancing the bridge circuit.

SUB CODE: EC,DP/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *nds*

L 6977-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP5026794

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Novik, A. I.; Chebotarev, A. V. 33
B

TITLE: A digital storage-level gauge. Class 42, No. 174385 [announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Department AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, electronic measurement, digital system

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a digital storage-level gauge which contains three capacitance pickups connected in a measurement bridge circuit with strong inductive coupling between the arms. The instrument also has a discrete device for balancing the bridge circuit. Measurement accuracy is increased by connecting to the discrete balancing device a modulator which varies the output voltage of the bridge circuit by switching the number of turns in the coils of the inductive arms.

UDC: 681.128.63

Card 1/2

L 6393-66

ACC NR: AP5026758

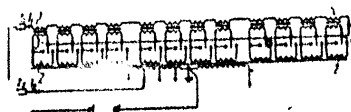


Fig. 1. 1--auxiliary transformers; 2--balancing windings of the main transformer; 3--centertap of the switches

SUB CODE: EC/

SUBM DATE: 12Jun64/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

BC

Card 2/2

L 6393-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP5026758

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0037/0038

INVENTOR: Grinevich, F. B.

TITLE: A bridge for measuring complex resistances. Class 21, No. 174261 [announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Department AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: resistance bridge, electronic measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a bridge for measuring complex resistances. The instrument is balanced by the variation in the number of turns in transformer windings which make up the inductively coupled arms of the device. The instrument contains a power supply, balance detector, master resistors and commutating elements. The action of the unit is speeded up by using as many auxiliary transformers as are used for balancing the bridge made up of windings of the main transformer. The starting end of each of these windings is connected to the starting end of the corresponding secondary in one of the auxiliary transformers. The final ends of the secondaries in all auxiliary transformers are connected to ground and to the centertaps of contactless switches which may be used for grounding either the initial or final end of the corresponding winding in the main transformer. The primary windings of the auxiliary transformers are connected in series in an arm of the bridge.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.733.025

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

Relative to the above, the following information is being provided:

1. The above information is being provided to the following individuals:

1. Mr. [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

RECEIVED, 1964, 10/10/64, 10/10.

Approved for release by the Central Intelligence Agency, (10/10/64)
on 9/10/64.

PARABRYTEV, K.B. & CHIRNYKH, P.B.

Use of the methods of the natural electromagnetic field in designing
antennas for geophysical research. Izv. AN SSSR, Fiz. zem. no. 4:97-
101, 1963. (MIRA 18:8)

1. 'Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskie Nauki', AN
SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

GRINEVICH, F.B. (Novosibirsk)

Using optimizing control and parametric modulation in designing
automatic electric measuring devices. Avtometriia no.2:38-42 '65.
(MMA 18:2)

L 19825-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001032

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

L 19825-65 EWT(1)/EWA(b) Feb ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: AP5001032

S/0115/64/000/011/0039/0042

AUTHOR: Karandeyev, K. B.; Grinevich, F. B.

TITLE: Semiconductor-diode multiplying circuits

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1964, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier, multiplying circuit

ABSTRACT: As existing 4-diode multiplier circuits have an error of about 10%, some techniques for reducing this error are suggested. By connecting a linear resistor in series with the diode, the characteristic of the latter can be made to approximate the true square-law characteristic. By connecting a thermistor into the circuit, its improved characteristic can be retained despite ambient-temperature variation. Formulas for computing the required characteristics of additional elements are derived. It is claimed that the overall error of the thermocompensated 4-diode multiplier "will not exceed 2-3% within $20 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$."

Card 1/2

L 28749-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003156

variety of tapered relay decoder utilizes the division of the diode matrix into 2 identical groups, one for even and one for odd digits. The groups are selected by a relay which is controlled by the lowest binary digit of the counter stage. The total number of diodes is 20. Essentially the same type of decoder is then designed without relays, using 22 diodes and 15 resistors. The last type of decoder considered is of the matrix group type. In this decoder the signal to each group of the diode matrix is fed from a preliminary matrix decoder. The total decoder requires 20 diodes and 15 resistors of 2 different values. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR
(Automation and electrometrics institute, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 28749-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EED-2/ENP(1)/EWA(h) ; Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Peb IJP(c)
BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5003156 S/3005/64/000/009/0073/0079

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Chebotarev, A. V.

TITLE: Decoders for a binary-decimal bidirectional counter

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy, no. 9, 1964. Elektricheskiye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Electric methods of automatic control), 73-79

TOPIC TAGS: bidirectional counter, binary decimal counter, decoder, automatic control system, electronic counter, binary decimal converter

ABSTRACT: The author has designed four types of binary-decimal converters to be used with the binary-decimal counter described on a previous occasion (pp. 67-72 of this publication). Each converter has 10 outputs and 8 inputs, the inputs being connected directly to the flip-flops of the counter stage. The design utilizes a combination of the simple features of tapered relay decoders and the compactness of the diode matrix decoders. The first converter is of the tapered relay variety. A relay taper, controlled by the two lowest digits of the counter stage, selects one of the four groups of the diode matrix according to the state of the counter. A complete converter requires only 12 diodes, 3 relays and 10 resistors. The second

Card 1/2

L 28747-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003155

Each stage consists of 4 counting flip-flops, one flip-flop for count reversal, 8 "and" gates and 4 "or" gates. The counting flip-flops have one input and two outputs and the reversal flip-flop has two outputs which control the "and" gates and two inputs for reversal signals. Forward and reverse counts are obtained by a combination of pulse shifting and feedback. The counter works on a self-complementary binary-decimal code with weights 1, 2, 4, 2. Feedback connections are used in reverse count but do not have to be disconnected during the forward count. The direction of the count can be changed at any time and the decimal number which corresponds to the state of the counter at that time can be determined from the code 1,2,4,2. To obtain an n-digit decimal bidirectional counter it is necessary to use n binary - decimal stages, all controlled by one reversal flip-flop. The use of decimal bidirectional counters in electrical digital servo measuring systems not only increases the speed of such devices but also their reliability. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR
(Automation and electrometrics institute, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 28748-65 EWT(1) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AT5003155

S/3005/64/000/009/0067/0072

21
20
B+1

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Chebotarev, A. V.

TITLE: Bidirectional binary-decimal counter for electrical digital servo instruments

15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy, no. 9, 1964. Elektricheskiye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Electric methods of automatic control), 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, electrical servo system, digital servo instrument, binary decimal counter, bidirectional counter, electronic counter, binary decimal converter

ABSTRACT: Electronic counters are required in high speed digital instruments for balance control. A true bidirectional binary counter requires a binary to decimal converter, because the readout of most instruments is in decimal scale. Since, for a large number of digits, the converters become uneconomical, a binary-decimal reversible counter must be used. The author proposes a design of such a counter which consists of separate stages that can be cascaded for large numbers of digits.

Card 1/2

L 63060-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017043

where μ is the magnetic permeability, r is the overall dimension of the loop, and V is the volume within the loop. It is noted that the quality of the antenna does not depend on the number of loops in the antenna. This follows from the assumption that the input resistance of the amplifier may be as low as desired. Actually, this is not altogether possible because of noise independent of this resistance. Antennas computed in accordance with the k_a values have maximum power but very low output resistance. If the resistance of the antenna does not correspond with the input resistance of the amplifier, only a small part of the power applied to the antenna will be transmitted by the amplifier. To eliminate this possibility, impedance-matching transformers are used. Such transformers may weigh about 200 g. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Department)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO RIF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 63060-65 EWT(1) P1-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5017043

UR/0387/65/000/004/0097/0101
550.837

AUTHORS: Karandeyev, K. B.; Grinevich, F. B.

TITLE: Computing antennas for geophysical investigations by the natural electromagnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 4, 1965, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, ferrite, [✓]electromagnetic field, lightning

ABSTRACT: Storm discharges represent much stronger sources of electromagnetic oscillation than artificially created discharges in geophysical generators. It would appear possible, therefore, to use such discharges for electrical prospecting. Theoretical and experimental studies show the method to be very effective. Apparatus is being developed in Russia and in other countries for utilizing the technique, here called the method of the natural electromagnetic field. The present paper considers loop and ferrite antennas that receive only the magnetic component of the field. The frequency range is 20 to 500-1000 cycles. The power of the antenna is found to depend on k_a , which is equal to k/L , k being the proportionality factor and L the inductance. This factor may be expressed as: $k_a = k_1 \mu r^3 = k_2 \mu V$,

Card 1/2

L 54586-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009800

considered. The bridge is balanced by a servo system that includes reversible pulse counters. The inductance of the bridge arms is controlled by counter triggers in such a way that the condition of the bridge circuit is one-to-one connected with the condition of the reversible counter. A binary-decimal counter operating with a self-complementary code is recommended; in this case, the counter decade is turned into a tetrade that contains four triggers with different assigned weights. As the phase-sensitive detection and selective amplifier may bring about considerable errors due to phase distortions, the use of the extremal control principle (balancing by the minimum bridge output voltage) is recommended. An experimental model had an overall error of 0.7% and a maximum balancing time of 1.5 sec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 54586-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/
~~EWI(1)~~ Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pe-4/P1-4 WW/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5009800 UR/0000/64/001/000/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B. (Novosibirsk); Novik, A. I. (Novosibirsk);
Chebotarev, A. V. (Novosibirsk) 2/1
 13+1

TITLE: Synthesizing digital capacitance-type self-compensated level indicators 2/5

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy: trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: level indicator, liquid level gauge 14

ABSTRACT: Based on a six-arm-bridge two-compensating-sensor principle (K. B. Karandeyev et al., "Capacitive level gauge," Author's Certificate no. 146521, class 42e, 34, of 19 May 61), digital high-accuracy liquid-level gauges are

L 28747-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003154

ENCLOSURE: 01

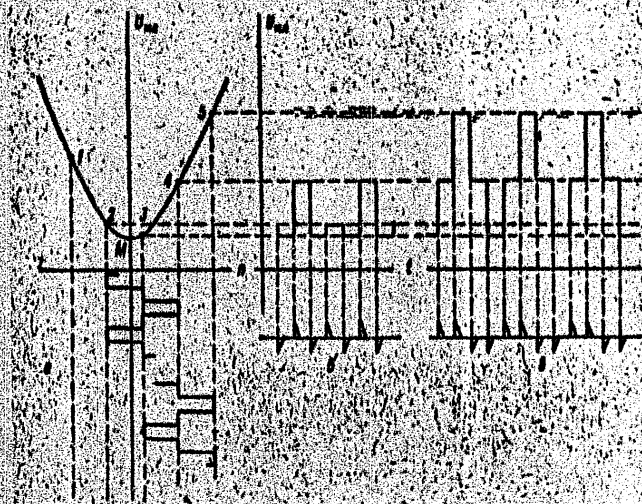


Figure 1. Block diagram of the peak detector.

Card 3/3

L 28747-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003154

transient signals due to switching of the number of turns in the bridge coils. The sampled signal is differentiated by (5). When the bridge is unbalanced, the output of the differentiator consists of pairs of pulses of alternating polarity. The logic gate (6,7) is only sensitive to a pair of successive negative pulses and will pass the control signal only in this case. When the bridge imbalance is large and the amplifier (1) saturates, the DC level of the detector (2) is used to open the gate (8) and deliver the clock pulses directly to the control servo until a coarse balance is achieved. The peak detector can be used in automatic AC bridge circuits which are balanced with respect to one parameter. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR
(Automation and electrometrics institute, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Aug62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE,EE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 28747-65 EWT(1)/EPR/ENA(m)-2/EWA(h) Ps-4/Pob WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5003154

S/3005/64/000/009/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Novik, A. I.; Chebotarev, A. V.

TITLE: A peak detector for a capacitive, self-compensating level gauge

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy, no. 9, 1964. Elektricheskiye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Electric methods of automatic control), 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: peak detector, level gauge, selfcompensating level gauge, automatic control, capacitive level gauge

ABSTRACT: The level gauge, described by the authors in a previous article (Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1961, No. 10), is essentially a six-arm bridge circuit with tight inductive coupling between the arms. The bridge is balanced with respect to one measured parameter by varying the number of turns in its inductive arm. The purpose of the peak detector is to detect the minimum of the bridge output voltage. The block diagram of the peak detector is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. After amplification (1), the envelope of the bridge output voltage is detected (2) and sampled (3,4). The sampler (3) is operated by the blocking oscillator (4), which is triggered by clock pulses. The purpose of the sampler is to eliminate the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003153

ENCLOSURE: 01

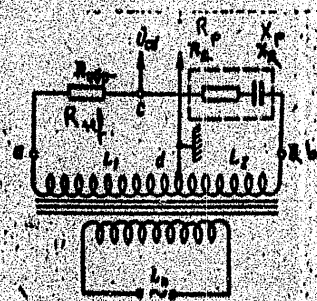


Figure 1. Simplified bridge circuit.

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ductances L_1 and L_2 . Selection of $R_{ref} \geq 10 R_p$ and $R_p \gg X_p$ assures a current between the electrodes which is constant within 1.5-2%. To accommodate large changes in Z_p , the number of turns in L_2 is made variable, thus enabling a partial balance of the bridge. The voltage u_{pd} is delivered to two phase-sensitive detectors. The reference voltage of one of the detectors is in phase with the voltage u_{ab} and the reference voltage of the other detector is u_{ab} shifted in phase by 90° . When the bridge is properly unbalanced the DC voltages at the outputs of two detectors can be made proportional to instantaneous values of R_p and X_p with an accuracy of 1%. A specially designed, feedback stabilized, voltage generator (I_n) supplies the bridge. Assuming $R_p \gg X_p$, the bridge can measure resistances from 100 - 10,000 ohms at probe currents of 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0 ma and at frequencies of 1, 5 or 30 kc. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Automation and electrometrics institute, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LS, EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 28746-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003153

S/3005/64/000/009/0011/0018

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Novik, A. I.

TITLE: An unbalanced bridge for measuring the equivalent electrical parameters of living tissues

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy, no. 9, 1964. Elektricheskiye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Electric methods of automatic control), 11-18

TOPIC TAGS: measurement circuit, unbalanced bridge, electrical parameter measurement, living tissue, blood plasma, plasma electrical resistance, intravenous resistance measurement

ABSTRACT: A bridge circuit was designed to measure the time variations in resistance, the instantaneous resistance and the reactions of human blood plasma. A schematic diagram of the bridge is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A probe consisting of 2 metallic electrodes, spaced 2-3 cm apart, is introduced into the patient's vein, close to the heart. The four arms of the bridge are: the complex blood impedance $R_p - jX_p$, the reference resistance R_{ref} , and the tightly coupled in-

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L 35593-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007829

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk (Automation and electrometry institute, Siberian Department, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 35593-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007829 0

sibirsk, 1961). Since the values of the pertinent parameter do not uniquely define the group to which one should relate the particular radio part, one can introduce other factors into the classification process, such as one related to economic considerations. In such a case, the sorting follows a previously set program which, for each kind of radio parts, chooses the most necessary and convenient classification alternative by means of a simple computer (see, e.g., K. B. Karandeyev, F. B. Grinevich, T. N. Mantush, Priborostroyeniye, 1961, no. 12). In the present paper, the authors investigate in detail certain problems connected with the processing of information during the realization of the automatic programmed sorting of capacitors and resistors and discuss computer circuits earmarked for such a procedure. They conclude by quoting their previously found result that, for a large group of classifications, the consecutively acting computers are of simpler construction than the corresponding computers having parallel action, and that this is true even if the former contain additional memory and computing blocks (T. N. Matush, Tr. IAE SO AN SSSR, Elektrich. metody avtomatich. kontrolya, 1964, no. 9). Computers with parallel-consecutive action should be used when one chooses the classification alternative not only within the domain of adjacent rating but also separately within the limit of each rating. Within this type of computers the state of the input quantity is independent of the classification limits. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

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L 35593-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5007829

S/0288/64/000/003/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.; Mantush, T. N.

TITLE: Information processing in automatic machines for radio parts quality control

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnichicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: information processing, automatic sorting, radio part classification, automatic quality control, computer circuitry

ABSTRACT: At present, automatic devices are widely used for economical quality control and sorting of parts. However, with an increase in quality of tolerance requirements, the volume of information that must be stored and transmitted by devices controlling the automated process also increases. In addition, because of the nonuniqueness of the classification groups of numerous radio parts, the devices require information processing for the subsequent choice of a definite sorting pattern (K. B. Karandeyev, F. B. Grinevich, V. P. Shul'ts, T. N. Mantush, Nekotoryye voprosy avtomatizatsii sortirovki kondensatorov, Tr. konf. po avtomatich. kontrolyu i metodam elektrich. izmereniy, 1959, Ed. SO AN SSSR, Novo-

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B

L 54585-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009799

phase shift with respect to the bridge-supply voltage $\dot{U}_{ab}$. By dividing the PS output voltages, the potentiometer P yields the voltage corresponding to the possible locations of the center of the balancing circle. The voltmeter DV helps in establishing equality of the voltages derived from the bridge. The potentiometer P is mechanically connected with the variable bridge parameter; division of the phase-shifter output voltage is a certain function of the turning angle. This provision permits eliminating a search for the balancing-circle center. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 54585-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009799

UR/0000/64/001/000/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Grinevich, E. B. (Novosibirsk); Shul'ts, V. P. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Indicator for separate balancing four-arm a-c bridges 10

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskoy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, four arm ac bridge

ABSTRACT: The separate balance indicator (see Enclosure 1) comprises a phase shifter (PS), a potentiometer (P), and a differential voltmeter (DV) with an output-voltage polarity indicator (PI). The PS provides the voltage that has a definite

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L 54595-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009797

stable reading and a minimum balancing error. The type of three-point modulation determines the method of forming the controlling pulses and the structural scheme of the digital bridge. In uniform-modulation bridges, the balancing parameter is varied uniformly over its 3 lowest discrete values. In reversing-modulation bridges, the balancing parameter is stepwise varied first in one direction and then in the opposite direction. The output signal may be used to operate a small reversible motor; also, the noise immunity of the bridge circuit is higher. In pulse-modulation bridges, positive and negative uniformly-spaced modulation actions have very short durations. These bridges are free from the effects of unstable amplitude and phase characteristics of the amplifier-converter channel and provide a reliable balance when the bridge-circuit sensitivity varies. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 25Sep64
NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC

Card 2/2

L 54595-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009797
AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B. (Novosibirsk)
TITLE: Structural schemes of digital extremal a-c bridges 10 6 13+1
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam
elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i
metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh
sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of
the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring
instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib.
ord. AN SSSR, 1964, 5-10
TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, digital bridge, automatic bridge
ABSTRACT: Digital extremum-balanced automatic a-c bridges with a follower
balancing system are considered. Balancing is accomplished by reversible pulse
counters which control, via special switching devices, the bridge-circuit
parameters. The extremum is searched on the basis of three points to ensure a

Card 1/2

GHINEVICH, P.B.; KARANDEYEV, K.D.; GOMOLIN, V.S.

Automatic bridge for standardizing the anodes of electrolytic
foil condensers. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR
no.9:3-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900038-6

GRINEVICH, P.B.

Interrelation of biological rhythms in a.c. automatic systems for
optimizing control, tom. 1, no. 8, 1976, p. 1-10. (MIRA 12:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040010

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Branch,
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14May63

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, IE

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 12/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040010

S/0288/64/000/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Grinevich, F. B.

TITLE: Basis for synthesizing optimum digital self-balancing a-c bridges

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sib. otd. Izv. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, self balancing ac bridge, optimum ac bridge

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of the possibilities of digital a-c bridges using optimized automatic-control principles is presented. A follow-up balancing with reversible pulse (electron-tube or semiconductor) counters is held necessary to ensure rapid (a few tenths or hundredths of a second) balancing. To keep the error from exceeding its minimum value, a 3-point modulation of the balancing parameter is recommended; this method ensures both the accuracy and stability of the bridge. Uniform, reversible, and pulsed modulations are suitable; they are briefly described. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

GOLOVACH, Feodoriy Borisovich; KARANDAYEV, E.B., otv. red.;
MELKOZETOVA, T.B., red.

[Automatic a.e. bridges] Avtomaticheskie mosty peremennogo
toka. Moscow: Izdat. inzh. i stroitel. SI drevnego otu-nia AN SSSR,
1964. 213 p. (Mirov. 1964)

GRINEVICH, F.B.

Plotting automatic digital a.c. bridges. Izv. tekhn. no.6:
33-37 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Bridge circuits)

GRINEVICH, Feodosiy Borisovich; CHEBOTAREV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich;
NOVIK, Anatoliy Ivanovich; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., otv. red.;
SKRIPKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Elements and networks of experimental a.c. digital bridges]
Elementy i skhemy tsifrovyykh ekstremal'nykh mostov peremennogo toka. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirg.SSR, 1963. 141 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

GRINEVICH, F.B.; KARANDEYEV, K.B.

Automatic large-scale quality control of radio parts. Vest. AN
SSSR 33 no.6:61-63 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Radio industry and trade---Quality control)

GRINEVICH, F. B.; KARANDEYEV, K. B.

Determining errors in the measurement of impedances. Trudy
inst. Kom. stand. mer' i izm. prib. no. 57:34-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.
(Electric measurements)

GRINEVICH, F.B.

Design of automatic modulation d.c. bridges with amplitude-phase
detection. Izv.tekh. no.11:41-44 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Bridge circuits)

Logical system for ...

S/119/61/000/012/002/006
0209/0303

data introduction unit, receiving elements, nominal value logical elements, tolerance class logical elements. The distributor is a displacement register energized by the transistorized blocking-oscillator. The data introduction unit consists of a series of keys, by means of which the receiving elements are connected to the corresponding distributor outputs. The receiving elements memorize all possible sorting variants of a given capacitor. The nominal value logical elements determine the nominal value of a capacitor. The class tolerance logical elements determine the capacitor tolerance. The operation of the whole system is described in great detail by the authors. With certain modifications this logical system can be utilized in the search for a most convenient solution of various problems. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

Card 3/3

S/119/61/000/012/002/006
D209/D303

logical system for ...

introduced into this scheme. The automatic machine utilizing this scheme sorts out the capacitors according to three nominal values, each having four tolerance classes. The capacitor value is represented in the form of an equivalent time interval set by a series of pulses from a special distributor with twelve time intervals. A larger value corresponds to a longer interval counted from the time of start of the distributor. All possible variants are recorded by twelve receiving elements. As a result of the pulses coming from a measuring circuit only 3 out of 12 elements change their state since the automatic machine selects according to 3 adjacent nominal values. Due to the impulses arriving from the distributor all receiving elements return to their initial state. The element which memorizes the most convenient variant of sorting, is the last to return to its initial state. The logical elements process the information obtained from the receiving elements. They sort out by selection the optimum variant. The scheme utilizes ferrites with rectangular hysteresis loop and semiconductor elements. The main blocks in the system are: Distributor with a blocking-oscillator;

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